

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (canceled)

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system, the method comprising the steps of:

transmitting information, embedded in a frame and a time slot structure, between and transmitter and a receiver;

evaluating a signal, which is received by the receiver from the transmitter via a transmission channel in the radio system;

producing power adjustment information as a function of the evaluated signal in each time slot and sending the power adjustment information to the transmitter;

adjusting the transmission power in the transmitter as a function of the power adjustment information; and

transmitting identical power adjustment information from the receiver to the transmitter in a plurality of successive timeslots.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 22, wherein the information is transmitted in compressed form in a specific frame such that a section of the frame is not filled with information and, following the section which is not filled with information, the receiver transmits identical power adjustment information to the transmitter in a plurality of successive timeslots.

Claim 24 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 23, wherein, following the section which is not filled with information, the receiver transmits identical power adjustment information to the transmitter in two successive first and second timeslots.

Claim 25 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 24, wherein the transmission power in the transmitter is adjusted as a function of both power adjustment information received in the first timeslot following the section which is not filled with information and power adjustment information received in a second section following the section which is not filled with information.

Claim 26 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 24, wherein the signal received by the receiver from the transmitter is evaluated once again only after the transmission of the identical power adjustment information in the first and second time slots following the section which is not filled with information, and new power adjustment information is produced as a function of the re-evaluated signal and is sent to the transmitter in a next timeslot.

Claim 27 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 24, wherein the transmission power in the transmitter is adjusted by a fixed amount after receiving the power adjustment information transmitted in the first timeslot following the section which is not filled with information, and after receiving the power adjustment information transmitted during the second timeslot following the section which is not filled with information, and taking account of the power adjustment information transmitted during the first time slot following the section which is not filled with information, a power change value is determined, and the transmission power in the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the power change value relative to the transmission power set prior to the first adjustment.

Claim 28 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 27, wherein the fixed amount corresponds to a value of zero.

Claim 29 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 22, wherein, in the receiver, the power adjustment information

is produced analogously as a function of a discrepancy between a specific evaluated parameter in the received signal and a corresponding reference value.

Claim 30 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 23, wherein identical power adjustment information is transmitted to the transmitter in a plurality of successive timeslots which do not immediately follow the section which is not filled with information, and the transmission power in the transmitter is adjusted taking account of the power adjustment information received during the plurality of successive timeslots.

Claim 31 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 23, wherein identical power adjustment information is transmitted to the transmitter a plurality of times in successive timeslots following the section which is not filled with information, with a plurality of repetitions being different each time.

Claim 32 (previously presented): A method for controlling transmission power in a radio system as claimed in claim 22, wherein the method is used during a soft handover in the mobile radio system.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A radio system, comprising:
a transmitter; and
a receiver for receiving a signal, which is transmitted from the transmitter via a transmission channel in the radio system, and for evaluating the received signal in order to produce power adjustment information as a function of the received signal, and to send the power adjustment information to the transmitter;

wherein the transmitter adjusts the transmission power as a function of the power adjustment information received from the receiver, with information being transmitted, embedded in a frame and a timeslot structure, between the transmitter and the receiver with a signal, the receiver transmitting identical power adjustment information to the transmitter in a plurality of successive time slots.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 33, wherein the information is transmitted in compressed form in a specific frame, such that there is a section of the frame which is not filled with information, the receiver transmitting identical power information to the transmitter in a plurality of successive time slots following the section which is not filled with information.

Claim 35 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claimed 34, wherein the receiver transmits identical power adjustment information to the transmitter to the transmitter in two successive first and second timeslots following the section which is not filled with information.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claimed 35, wherein the transmitter adjusts the transmission power as a function of both power adjustment information received in the first time slot following the section which is not filled with information and power adjustment information received in a second section following the section which is not filled with information.

Claim 37 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claimed 35, wherein the receiver once again evaluates the signal, received by the receiver from the transmitter after the transmission of the identical power adjustment information in the first and second time slots following the section which is not filled with information, and produces new power adjustment information as a function of the re-evaluated signal, and sends the new power adjustment information to the transmitter in a next timeslot.

Claim 38 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 35, wherein the transmitter changes the transmission power by a fixed amount after receiving the power adjustment information transmitted in the first timeslot following the section which is not filled with information and, after receiving the power adjustment information received during the second timeslot following the section which is not filled with information and additionally taking account of the power adjustment information received during the first timeslot following the

section which is not filled with information, determines a power change and changes the transmission power in the transmitter in accordance with the power change value.

Claim 39 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 38, wherein the fixed amount corresponds to a value of zero such that after receiving the power adjustment information transmitted in the first timeslot following the section which is not filled with information, the transmitter keeps the transmission power constant until reception of the power adjustment information transmitted in the second timeslot following the section which is not filled with information.

Claim 40 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 33, wherein the receiver produces the power adjustment information analogously as a function of a discrepancy between a specific evaluated parameter in the received signal and a corresponding reference value.

Claim 41 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 34, wherein the receiver also transmits identical power adjustment information to the transmitter in a plurality of successive timeslots which do not directly follow a section which is not filled with information, and the transmitter adjusts the transmission power taking account of the power adjustment information received during the plurality of successive timeslots.

Claim 42 (previously presented): A radio system as claimed in claim 33, wherein the radio system is a CDMA mobile radio system.